

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

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EC documents may be viewed on the European Commission Pharmaceuticals Units web site at <http://dg3.eudra.org>.]

Council Directive 65/65/EEC of 26 January 1965 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation, or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products as extended, widened, and amended. Council Directive 75/319/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to proprietary medicinal products as extended, widened and amended.

Council Directive 81/851/EEC of 28 September 1981 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to veterinary medicinal products, as widened and amended.

Commission Directive 91/356/EEC of 13 June 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human use.

Commission Directive 91/412/EEC of 23 July 1991 laying down the principles and guidelines of good manufacturing practice for veterinary medicinal products.

Council Regulation EEC No 2309/93 of 22 July 1993 laying down Community procedures for the authorization and supervision of medicinal products for human and veterinary use and establishing a European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products.

Council Directive 92/25/EEC of 31 March 1992 on the wholesale distribution of medicinal products for human use.

Guide to Good Distribution Practice (94/C 63/03).

Current version of the Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice, Rules Governing Medicinal Products in the European Community, Volume IV.

2. For the United States:

[Copies of FDA documents may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, 1510 H St. NW., Washington, DC 20005. FDA documents, except the FDA Compliance Program Guidance Manual, may be viewed on FDA's Internet web site at <http://www.fda.gov>.]

Relevant sections of the United States Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the United States Public Health Service Act.

Relevant sections of Title 21, United States Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1–99, Parts 200–299, Parts 500–599, and Parts 600–799.

Relevant sections of the FDA Investigations Operations Manual, the FDA Regulatory Procedures Manual, the FDA Compliance Policy Guidance Manual, the FDA Compliance Program Guidance Manual, and other FDA guidances.

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART A OF PART 26— LIST OF AUTHORITIES

1. For the United States: In the United States, the regulatory authority is the Food and Drug Administration.

2. For the European Community: In the European Community, the regulatory authorities are the following:

Belgium: Inspection générale de la Pharmacie, Algemene Farmaceutische Inspectie.

Denmark: Laegemiddelstyrelsen.

Germany: Bundesministerium für Gesundheit for immunologicals: Paul-Ehrlich-Institut, Federal Agency for Sera and Vaccines.

Greece: Εθνικός Οργανισμός Φαρμάκου, Ministry of Health and Welfare, National Drug Organization (E.O.F).

Spain: For medicinal products for human use: Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo, Subdirección General de Control Farmacéutico. For medicinal products for veterinary use: Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación (MAPA), Dirección General de la Producción Agraria.

France: For medicinal products for human use: Agence du Médicament. For veterinary medicinal products: Agence Nationale du Médicament Vétérinaire.

Ireland: Irish Medicines Board.

Italy: For medicinal products for human use: Ministero della Sanità, Dipartimento Farmaci e Farmacovigilanza. For medicinal products for veterinary use: Ministero della Sanità, Dipartimento alimenti e nutrizione e sanità pubblica veterinaria-Div. IX.

Luxembourg: Division de la Pharmacie et des Médicaments.

Netherlands: Staat der Nederlanden.

Austria: Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Gesundheit und Soziales.

Portugal: Instituto da Farmácia e do Medicamento (INFARMED).

Finland: Lääkelaitos/Läkemedelsverket (National Agency for Medicines).

Sweden: Läkemedelsverket-Medical Products Agency.

United Kingdom: For human use and veterinary (non-immunologicals): Medicines Control Agency. For veterinary immunologicals: Veterinary Medicines Directorate.

European Community: Commission of the European Communities. European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products (EMEA).

APPENDIX C TO SUBPART A OF PART 26— INDICATIVE LIST OF PRODUCTS COVERED BY SUBPART A

Recognizing that precise definition of medicinal products and drugs are to be found in

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the legislation referred to above, an indicative list of products covered by this arrangement is given below:

- human medicinal products including prescription and nonprescription drugs;
- human biologicals including vaccines, and immunologicals;
- veterinary pharmaceuticals, including prescription and nonprescription drugs, with the exclusion of veterinary immunologicals (Under 9 CFR 101.2 “veterinary immunologicals” are referred to as “veterinary biologicals”);
- premises for the preparation of veterinary medicated feeds (EC), Type A medicated articles for the preparation of veterinary medicated feeds (United States);
- intermediate products and active pharmaceutical ingredients or bulk pharmaceuticals (United States)/starting materials (EC).

**APPENDIX D TO SUBPART A OF PART 26—
CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING EQUIVA-
LENCE FOR POST- AND
PREAPPROVAL**

I. Legal/Regulatory authority and structures and procedures providing for post- and preapproval:

- A. Appropriate statutory mandate and jurisdiction.
- B. Ability to issue and update binding requirements on GMP's and guidance documents.
- C. Authority to make inspections, review and copy documents, and to take samples and collect other evidence.
- D. Ability to enforce requirements and to remove products found in violation of such requirements from the market.
- E. Substantive current good manufacturing requirements.
- F. Accountability of the regulatory authority.
- G. Inventory of current products and manufacturers.
- H. System for maintaining or accessing inspection reports, samples and other analytical data, and other firm/product information relating to matters covered by subpart A of this part.

II. Mechanisms in place to assure appropriate professional standards and avoidance of conflicts of interest.

III. Administration of the regulatory authority:

- A. Standards of education/qualification and training.
- B. Effective quality assurance systems measures to ensure adequate job performance.
- C. Appropriate staffing and resources to enforce laws and regulations.

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IV. Conduct of inspections:

- A. Adequate preinspection preparation, including appropriate expertise of investigator/team, review of firm/product and databases, and availability of appropriate inspection equipment.
- B. Adequate conduct of inspection, including statutory access to facilities, effective response to refusals, depth and competence of evaluation of operations, systems and documentation; collection of evidence; appropriate duration of inspection and completeness of written report of observations to firm management.
- C. Adequate postinspection activities, including completeness of inspectors' report, inspection report review where appropriate, and conduct of followup inspections and other activities where appropriate, assurance of preservation and retrieval of records.

V. Execution of regulatory enforcement actions to achieve corrections, designed to prevent future violations, and to remove products found in violation of requirements from the market.

VI. Effective use of surveillance systems:

- A. Sampling and analysis.
- B. Recall monitoring.
- C. Product defect reporting system.
- D. Routine surveillance inspections.
- E. Verification of approved manufacturing process changes to marketing authorizations/approved applications.

VII. Additional specific criteria for preapproval inspections:

- A. Satisfactory demonstration through a jointly developed and administered training program and joint inspections to assess the regulatory authorities' capabilities.
- B. Preinspection preparation includes the review of appropriate records, including site plans and drug master file or similar documentation to enable adequate inspections.
- C. Ability to verify chemistry, manufacturing, and control data supporting an application is authentic and complete.
- D. Ability to assess and evaluate research and development data as scientifically sound, especially transfer technology of pilot, scale up and full scale production batches.
- E. Ability to verify conformity of the onsite processes and procedures with those described in the application.
- F. Review and evaluate equipment installation, operational and performance qualification data, and evaluate test method validation.